THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9214. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1780.

FLOWER-ROOTS, GARDEN & GRASS SEEDS, &c.

Just imported from Holland, and sold, in Wholesale and Retail, by

ANDERSON, LESLIE, AND CO.

At their Shop, Cross, Edinburgh,

A Large Collection of double blue, double red, and double white Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus. Tulips, double Jonquits, Ranunculus, Anemonies, Irises; with a great variety of other bulbous and fibrous Roots.

ALSO, just arrived, and sold at the lowest prices, all kinds of EARLY GARDEN SEEDS, of the best quality.—And the Company continue to sell, as usual, all the varieties of Garden, Grass, Tree, and Flower Seeds; Turnip Seed for the field; also, Gothland Turnip Seed of different kinds; which last are of a fine flavour and texture, and stand the winter superior to any other kind.—Garden Tools of all kinds; Bird Seeds of all sorts, Bass Mats, hot-bed Sieves, Water Engines, Birds Fountains, and Flower Glasses.

At their large Nursery, Broughton Park, north side of Edinburgh, may be had,

PEACHES, and other Fruit-trees, trained for forcing; also, Fruit-trees of all kinds, which are warranted true of their sorts; American Trees in great variety; also, native Forest Trees of all kinds; transplanted Larix, 3 feet, at 2s. 6d. per 100; Seedling ditto, 2 years, from 1 foot to 24 inches, at 14s. per 1000; ditto of lower size from 14s. to 7s. per 1000; fine two year old seedling Scots Firs, from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per 1000; two years old seedling Spruce, from 2s. 6d. to 4s. per 1000; seedling Thorns, from 1s. 6d to 2s. 6d. per 1000; transplanted ditto, from 5s. to 10s. per 1000; other transplanted and seedling trees equally cheap. Likewise a large quantity of fruiting and succession Pine Apple Plants, at very low prices; fine exotic green-house and hot-house Plants, of many different species; Blown Roses in pots, and other curious Flowers in blossom, all the year round.

It is unnecessary to specify the prices of all the different artilces, as the Company's catalogues mention these, with the quality of the fruit trees. These catalogues will be delivered at the shop.—The Company also sell the largest sized Cabbage, either in plants or seed, ever produced in this country, and which are natives of America.

N. B. Land-measuring performed, accurate plans given, and ground and policies laid down to any extent, upon application being made at the shop; where Gentlemen may be provided with proper Gardeners.

Licensed State Lottery Office, 1780.

THE TICKETS, SHARES, AND CHANCES OF TICKETS,

In Variety of Numbers, are sold and registered by

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At their Toy-Shop and Lottery-Office, opposite to the Tron-Church, EDINBURGH,

On Account of Messr. RICHARDSON & GOODLUCK, London,

(Remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.)

AT their Offices, in last Lottery, No. 28in721, a prize of 20,000l. was divided amongst *fifteen persons*, besides one prize of 5000 l. two of 2000 l. four of 1000 l. and five of 500 l.

All *shares* sold at the above Offices are stamped at the *Bank of England*, where the original tickets are *deposited*, agreeable to Act of Parliament. They will be charged same *prices* as in *London;* and those drawn prizes will be paid, on *demand*, either at this or Messr. Richardson and Goodluck's Offices, London.

General Plan of Policies, being a new and advantageous mode of adventuring for all Clubs and Societies, as well as individuals:

A Class, consisting of one *five*, one of *four*, one of *three*, one of *two*, one of *one*, and one of *half a guinea*, making six different numbers, entitling the adventurer to the *whole* of every prize *above twenty pounds* for the *whole* time of *drawing*, and will be sold for *fifteen guineas;* if *all drawn blanks, the whole of the purchase-money* will be returned. Purchasers of *five numbers*, if *all* drawn blanks, will have *three-fourths* of the money returned; of *four numbers*, if *all* drawn blanks, will have *half* the money returned; and purchasers of *three numbers*, if *all* drawn blanks, will have *one-third* of the purchase-money returned.—The numerous and capital advantages attending the above *policies*, which will be sold in *classes*, or *separate*, are such as never were before offered to the public: For *half a guinea*, the whole *twenty thousand*, or any prize in the Lottery, may be gained, *except the twenty pounds;* and even a twenty pound prize entitles the purchaser to very *capital benefits* in the ensuing *Irish State Lottery.*—They are all made from *original tickets*, which are *deposited* in the *Bank*, for the purpose of delivering to the fortunate adventurers, which renders them *legal and secure.* All others that are not from *real tickets*, are *illegal*, and of no value whatever.—Schemes of the Lottery, which begins drawing *the 16th November*, with plans of the policies, *explaining every particular*, to be had at the Office *gratis.*

*** Correspondents may have their *tickets, shares*, and *policies* remitted, for good bills at sight, or a short date.—Letters (post paid) duly answered.

By Act of Parliament, none are allowed to sell for themselves or others any tickets, shares, or chances, without first taking out a licence, which costs 50l. under the penalty of 100 l.

PERTH ACADEMY.

THE ACADEMY sits down for the ensuing session upon the 1st of October next, and rises the 1st of August thereafter.

The following branches of Science are taught by the respective Masters:

Writing, Arithmetic, in all its parts; and Book-keeping.

Mathematics in all its branches, particularly Euclids Element, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Algebra, with its applications; Geography, with the use of the globes.

General Mensuration; Gauging; Surveying, with the application of the several instruments used by surveyors.

Fortification; Navigation; with the application of the several instruments used at sea.

Perspective, and the orders of Architecture.

The French Language; Drawing.

Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, for explaining and illustrating of which the Academy has an excellent apparatus; and this last summer, the Magistrates of Perth, the Patrons of the Academy, have presented it with a very fine *Orrery.*

Two years are necessary to pass through the above course; but any student may attend the first year without attending the second. The fees for French and Drawing are half a guinea per quarter, for the time the students chuse to attend. The other branches are taught by the session for the fee of two guineas per session.

As the students of each class proceed together, it is of great moment for them to enter at the beginning of the session.

N. B. Mr Gibson, master of the Academy, boards young gentlemen at the terms of 6 l. per quarter. He has genteel accommodation for them, and superintends them in their studies.

†,† Spherical Trigonometry, Astronomy, and Natural Philosophy, are taught the last session, the other branches are taught the first.

SALE OF OIL.

TO be SOLD at the Whale-fishing Company's Warehouse, Dundee, on Tuesdah the 3d of October next,

About SIXTY TONS WHALE OIL, of this year's fishing.

For further particulars apply to David Ford merchant in Dundee, agent for the Company.

There will likewise be sold, betwixt this and first December next, About TWO and ONE HALF TONS WHALE FINS.—Any person intending to purchase, will please to give in proposals to the said David Ford.

Just published, price 4 d.

By J. TAYLOR Printer, and sold by J. Gillies, J. Bisset, R. Morison and Son, booksellers, Perth; C. Elliot, Edinburgh; J. Duncan, and Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; W. Anderson, Stirling; R. Nicol, Dundee; and A. Davidson, Inverness;

NUMBER I. OF

THE NEW PLEASANT INSTRUCTOR.

Containing a variety of

Pathetic Eastern Stories,	Remarkable Tales,
Entertaining Histories,	Instructive Allegories,
Surprising Adventures,	Beautiful Visions, &c.

A great many of which are Originals and Translations.

Interspersed with Moral Reflections on various Subjects, calculated to amend the Heart and amuse the Mind.

To be continued regularly each Month, until complete in Six Numbers.

By Order of the Sheriff of Perth,

THAT upon Friday the 29th of September current, at one o'clock afternoon, there is to be exposed to voluntary roup and sale, within the sheriff-clerk's office in Perth,

A GOLD REPEATING WATCH.

As also, A PAIR of BRISTOL-STONE BUCKLES, set in Silver. They may be seen at the office, any time before the roup.

THE QUEENSFERRY STAGE COACH,

for four Passengers, continue to set out, every lawful day, from GEORGE WARDEN's stabler in the Gross-market, Edinburgh, and from JAMES PRINGLE's vintner in Newhalls the usual hours, at One Shilling and Sixpence each passenger. And on Monday next the 25th current, A COACH to carry six passengers, will set out at ten o'clock from George Warden's Edinburgh, and from David Douglas's vintner in Queensferry, in the afternoon of each day.

Tickets One Shilling each.

Two Recent CURES, performed by

SPILSBURY's DROPS,

Prepared at the DISPENSARY, instituted 1773, in Mount Row, Westminster Bridge, Surry, for relief of the Poor.

Sold by CHARLES ELLIOT, Bookseller in Edinburgh.

MARY STORER, daughter of Joseph and Mary Storer, gardeners, in Church Street, Lambeth, Surry, was afflicted for near five years with a violent cruftaceous corrosive humour, which, after the Small Pox, covered her head, and is commonly called a *Scaled Head.* She was twenty months under the care of the Dispensary Soho, eight months an out-patient at the Westminster Infirmary, but grew worse at each place. By the taking of Spilsbury's Drops she grew visibly better in a fortnight, and, by continuing them, is restored to her health, as if no such symptoms had happened.

We, who are inhabitants of Lambeth, knowing the particulars of the above, do testify the same, witness our hands,

April 20. 1780. THOMAS BROOKES, Baker.
THOMAS GRIGG, of the Canterbury Arms.

ALSO, MARY, the wife of PETER CAREWELL, now of Bill Street, in the parish of Frinsbury, but late of Stroud, in Kent, has, for upwards of four years, been grievously afflicted with the Scurvy, which produced large eruptions, great ulcers on her hands, legs, and other parts of her body, so as to render her offensive to the Family, and incapable of going about her house. Three years since she went to Guy's Hospital, where she continued seventeen weeks, but found no benefit. By taking only Mr Spilsbury's Drops she soon found relief, and, by a continuance, the eruptions are now no more, the ulcers quite healed, and she is in perfect health.

April 22. 1780. Witness to this Cure, THOMAS FISHER, Bookseller, of Rochester, joining to Stroud, near Frinsbury in Kent.

N. B. These Drops are sold in bottles of 4 s. and 7 s. with Folio Bills; but, as the Medicine is greatly improved, agreeable to notice, the price will be advanced in March 1781, to 5 s. and 8 s. per bottle.—Mr Spilsbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, and Diet, containing the particulars of sixty Cures, Price 1 s. 6 d. Second Edition, lent to read gratis, by Mr

☞ The Guinea Bottles to be had at the Proprietors, where all orders are attended to, and letters sent with the usual compliment answered.

From the London Papers, Sept. 18.

Lisbon, Aug. 15. Notwithstanding all the representations that have been made, the English continue to sell the cargoes of the Dutch ships which they take. Yesterday was sold to the highest bidder, the cargo of the ship Post, which had been taken by an English privateer.

The Court of Denmark has transmitted to our Ministry a declaration similar to that from Sweden, and has received, it is said, the same answer as was given to the Swedish Minister.

Vienna, Aug. 30. The Count Pelegrini is arrived here from Bohemia, to give an account to the Emperor of the commission he was charged with relative to the construction of some new fortresses in that kingdom, to which place his Imperial Majesty intends to set out about the middle of next month.

Stockholm, Sept. 1. It is said, that conformably to his Majesty's order, great diligence is used in putting to sea four ships of the line and six frigates. The Swedish fleet will then consist of eight ships of the line and twelve frigates.

It is pretended, that his Majesty intends to take shipping in Holland, in order to return to his kingdom, for which purpose one of the King's frigates has received orders to be in one of the ports of the United Provinces the 15th of this month, to take his Majesty on board.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5. M. de Sakken, the Russian Minister, has received dispatches from his Court, containing a ratification of the convention for the protection of the neutral commerce between his Court and ours, and bills of exchange for 25,000 crowns, of which sum the four members of the Council will each receive 6000 crowns as a present from the Empress, and 1000 crowns are to be divided between the Secretaries in the department of foreign affairs. We are assured that the Russian Minister will receive a present of 6000 crowns from our court, and 1000 crowns are to be divided among his Secretaries.

The loss sustained by the Danish navigation, by the detention of a number of ships in the different ports of Spain, amounts to 300,000 crowns, which our Minister at the Court of Madrid has orders to reclaim.

Paris, Sept. 9. Our Minister received an account, a few days ago, of the arrival of the fleet from Marseilles at Martinico, under convoy of the Experiment: At the same time they received intelligence, that M. de Guichen did not sail from Fort Royal till the 25th of July. Others pretend, however, to know for certain, that he left it the 5th of the said month, with 33 ships and 15,000 land forces, and that he went for Jamaica; though, according to others, he went directly for the continent of North America, to forward the siege of New York, which was to take place upon the landing of the forces under M. de Ternay.

LONDON.

Admiralty-office, Sept. 18, 1780.

"Captain Fortescue, of his Majesty's sloop Scourge, in the Downs, in his letter to Mr Stephens of the 16th inst. gives an account, that on the 14th, at ten in the morning, he discovered a sail bearing down upon him; that at four o'clock, being within hail, and receiving no answer, he concluded her to be an enemy, therefore fired a broadside into her, when she hoisted French colours, and returned the fire. After an engagement of half an hour, she struck and proved to be the Charlotte privateer, of Dunkirk, of 16 six-pounders, and 120 men, commanded by Monsieur Du Casso, who was dangerously wounded in the action. The first Lieutenant and ten men were also wounded, and four killed. She is a new ship, having been only three months off the stocks, and eighteen hours from Dunkirk, from whence she had sailed to intercept the trade bound to Ostend and Flushing.

"N. B. The Scourge carries sixteen guns and eighty men. It does not appear she had any men killed or wounded."

The Abigail, Sinclair, from Tortola; Bedford, Purdy; Minerva, Hopkins; Weston Galley, Bircham; Ann, Barnard; London, Crawford; Port Morant, Wilson; Kirkyhall, Fell; Duchess of Cumberland, Brown; Carolina, Nockles; Houghton, Godshall; Mary, Evers; and Dover, Walshie, from Oporto. Cartridge, Gray, from New-York; Bellona, Braithwaite; Royal Charlotte, King; Experiment, Simpson; Creighton, M'Kenzie: and Elizabeth, Manley, from Tobago; Susannah, Anderson; Lord Howe, Power; Rebecca, Blackburn; Barbadoes Planner, Coare; Sandy Point, Gibbon; Lady Allen, Blackburn; and Speaker, Murray, from Barbadoes. Bowland, Hilcot; Admiral Keppel, Hammond; Castor, Williamson; Maria, Fitzgerald; Royal Briton, ——; Kitty and Nancy, M'Neal; Estridge, Ashington; Deep Bay Lusk, Hope; Generous Planner, Calfe; and Nelson, Hughes, from St Kitt's. Union, Clark; Thomas, Burn; and Montserrat, Byrn, from Montserrat. Warner, Martin, and Mermaid, French, from Antigua; Darlington, Hall, and Richard and Mary, Hemmings, from St Lucia; Speak, Laws from Jamaica; Dutton, Ryne, from Gibraltar; and Nassau and Southampton, from the East-Indies, are all arrived in the River.

A letter from an officer on board the Tartar privateer of London, Captain ———, to Mr Eton boat-builder at Rotherhithe, dated Lisbon, Aug. 18. says, "We sailed from the Downs the 28th of April with a brisk gale at S. E. by E. till the 7th of May, when we espied two sail to windward, distant five leagues. We cleared away for action, as we thought it might be an enemy, though they hoisted English colours. As we thought, so it was; for, as soon as we came up with them, we found one was a French armed ship, and the other a St Domingo man, the rest having parted in a storm. After a few shot, the merchantman struck, but the armed ship got away, as we were too much for him. She proves to be a good prize, having 500 hogsheads of tobacco, 200 bags of coffee, and other merchandize. We bore away for Lisbon, where we found some of Commodore Johnston's squadron lying there, with a great number of French and Spanish prizes, which he has taken since his being on this station. On the 11th, two of his frigates, the Panther and Pandora, brought in three sail of West Indiamen (English) which were taken by the combined fleet, but in their way to Corunna were overtaken by a violent storm, which separated a great part of them, and we hope to retake some more yet, but will send you word again very soon if we have any success."

Commodore Walsingham, in a letter to his lady, says, "I never had a pleasanter passage in my life; and, what adds to my satisfaction is, the health of my people, and the soldiers that were under my convoy. I did not lose a seaman all the passage, and buried only seven soldiers. Rodney's joy at my joining him was great indeed. The enemy will not fight us, &c.

Advices are received from Marseilles, by way of Holland, of the capture of the Orphee privateer of 32 guns, by the Romney man of war, and sent into Lisbon. She was a new ship, the property of a banking house at Paris, and cost above 20,000 l. fitting out for a six month's cruize.

On Saturday an account came from Liverpool, with the agreeable news of the safe arrival of all the Leeward Island fleet bound to that place and Lancaster, off Beaumaris.

Some private letters by the latest conveyance from the East Indies mention, in confirmation of former advices, the flourishing tranquillity of the Company settlement in general, notwithstanding the several reports circulated at home to the contrary, the mere imagery of design and falsehood, and which one of the putative authors was lately very much offended did not gain the expected credit.

An exact return has been made of the inhabitants and garrisons of Gibraltar on the 31st of last May. The inhabitants were 3201, of which there were 506 English, 1831 Roman Catholics, and 863 Jews. The houses amount to 446, of which 195 are of Protestants, 144 of Roman Catholics, and 107 of Jews. The garrison consisted of the 12th, 39th, 56th, 58th, 72d, and 73d, English regiments, with three Hanoverian regiments, commanded by General La Motte.

From the London Papers, Sept. 19.

Madrid, Aug 21. By an expreſs from Cadiz, our Court has received advice that Don Barcelo has met a fleet of Engliſh tranſports, conſiſting of 22 ſail, under the protection of a frigate of 32 guns, all laden with proviſions and ammunition, and deſtined for Gibraltar, and that he had taken the frigate and nine tranſports, which he ſent into Cadiz; and having afterwards ſtationed ſome of his frigates before the mouth of the bay of Gibraltar, to prevent any of them entering that bay, he ſailed in purſuit of the reſt of the tranſports which had diſperſed during his ſhort engagement with the frigate; but as ſome was in ſight, it was hoped that ſeveral more would be taken, and are expected at that port.

Madrid, Aug. 29. Don Louis Cordova, Director-General of the fleet, gives account in his letters of the 12th of this month, that he has taken a rich Engliſh convoy. He relates, that, in the night between the 8th and 9th ult. he heard a ſignal gun fired to windward, which, by its ſound, ſeemed to be at a conſiderable diſtance, ſo that he could not be certain what it meant; the ſignal, however, on ſeeing ſtrange ſhips, was repeated; on which the General made ſail towards them in a manner to be able to diſcover what they were when day ſhould break: Accordingly, at a quarter paſt four in the morning, by the firſt dawn of light, ſaw one ſail, and, preſently after, a great number of ſhips, all ſailing together, the ſame courſe with our fleet; for the Admiral's ſhip, the Sanctiſſima Trinidada, having hoiſted a lanthern at the fore-topmaſt head, the Engliſh convoy thought it was the light of their own Commodore. Don Louis Cordova, finding they were Engliſh, fired ſeveral guns at ſome of them who had taken the alarm, and attempted to fly; and, tacking, the whole fleet hoiſted the ſignal for a general-chace, and to put men on board the prizes. This order was ſo expeditiouſly obeyed, that, by ſix o'clock, fifteen of our fleet had ſurrounded thirty-ſix ſhips, who immediately ſtruck, and was manned by us; and ſome other of our ſhips, under cover of a thick fog and drizling rain, got on to thoſe who were trying to eſcape, and continued the chace with effect. By all accounts, they are a convoy that ſailed from Portſmouth under the eſcort of the Ramilies of 74 guns, and the Thetis and Southampton frigates, of thirty-ſix guns each. Theſe three ſhips bound to the windward, and in the rear of the fleet, immediately made ſail to get away, and were briſkly chaced by our flying ſquadron, commanded by Commodore Beauſſet, and ſeveral other ſhips, which unfortunately could not come up with them, by their being already ſo far to windward, and the exceſſive advantage they had in going. Under theſe circumſtances, the Commodore reſolved to ſail after the merchantmen which were flying to the ſouth eaſt, and intercept them. With theſe, and thoſe taken by the reſt of the fleet before night, we added to the above number of thirty-ſix, ſo as to make up *fifty-one prizes*. A brig, who ſailed very well, eſcaped to the eaſtward, and ſix or ſeven others, which Mouſ. Beauſſet ſaw far to windward, when he chaced the men of war. The General is perſuaded ſome of them muſt be taken, eſpecially one, which was chaced by La Nerviade, and the ſhips in the rear.

Don Louis Cordova adds, that without reckoning the five Eaſt India ſhips, and the taking the Captains and merchants that were in that convoy, a more numerous and more valuable fleet has never ſailed from England to that part for many years. He concludes with ſaying, that without attributing to his deſires and diligence for the royal ſervice, he aſcribes entirely to the high hand of the Almighty thoſe riches of the enemy falling into our hands, and the perfect ſatisfaction at the entire ruin of an expedition of ſuch importance, as well for the reinforcement of the troops in India, and the American iſlands, as for the great ſtore of proviſions, cloathing, ſails, rigging, and all other kinds of ſtores going in thoſe ſhips to the Engliſh ſettlements.

In the evening of the 10th inſtant, Don Louis Cordova having regulated the order of the convoy, gave charge of it to Don Vicente Doz, who, with a ſufficient number of ſhips for an eſcort, ſailed with the prizes on the 18th, and meeting with another prize taken by the Sun, anchored ſafely in the Bay of Cadiz, where three other had arrived before him; ſo that the whole number of prizes were FIFTY-FIVE.

Advice is received of the French having captured the Ramilies of 74 guns, and the Southampton of 36 guns, two of the convoy of the Weſt India fleet taken by Don Louis Cordova.

Utrecht, Sept. 14. The letters from Cadiz of the 24th of Auguſt bring an exact account of the ſhips taken from the Engliſh by the combined fleets; according to which 52 veſſels were already arrived, having on board 1250 ſailors, 84 officers, 1255 ſoldiers, 149 women, and 137 paſſengers: beſides theſe, two merchant frigates and one brig were taken the 16th of the ſame month, and are ſince arrived at Cadiz.

All we can learn further of the fire in the hemp magazines at Peterſburgh is, that the French will, it is ſaid, loſe three millions of livres by it.

LONDON.

Several more Peerages are expected to take place previous to the meeting of the new Parliament, which is the reaſon given why the late creations have not been announced in the London Gazette.

The following we are informed is a liſt of Peers who intend oppoſing the ſixteen Peers marked down by the Miniſter, at the enſuing election, and that there will be a greater oppoſition on this occaſion than for many years paſt: The Earls of Dumfries, Stair, Lauderdale, Leven, Dyſart, Selkirk, and Balcarres.

This day the adjourned Common hall was held at Guildhall, for the purpoſe of declaring the numbers of the late poll for repreſentatives to ſerve the city of London in Parliament, when the Sheriffs declared the Aldermen Hayley, Kirkman (though dead) Bull and Newnham, duly elected. The three living members addreſſed the Livery, thanking them in the warmeſt terms of gratitude for the honour conferred.

Mr Wilkes, Chairman of Mr Kirkman's Committee, thanked them for their warm ſupport, but lamented the event of Friday laſt, the death of the Alderman.

Mr Sawbridge thanked the Livery for the ſupport he had received, and informed them he ſhould be a candidate at the next election.

Mr Clarke was thankful to thoſe who had given him their votes on the late poll, but ſaid nothing of future pretenſions.

All the ſpeakers finiſhed with thanking the Sheriffs for their conduct during the election.

It was ſtrongly reported yeſterday, that Mr Alderman Harley (having loſt his election at Hereford) intends to become a candidate for the city of London.

To-morrow a wardmote will be held at Guildhall for the election of an Alderman of Cheap ward, in the room of John Kirkman, Eſq; deceaſed.

At the cloſe of the poll this afternoon for the City and liberty of Weſtminſter, the numbers were,

For Admiral Rodney	4926
The Hon. C. Fox	4582
Lord Lincoln	3833

A letter from St Lucia ſays, that Admiral Rodney had ordered ſome new works to be added to the fortifications of that iſland, and batteries to be raiſed to command an entrance into the harbour, ſo that no ſhips of the enemy can paſs without danger of being ſunk. The Admiral intends that iſland as a rendezvous for his men of war, and for prizes that are taken to be ſent in there, as it will be a place of the greateſt ſafety for them.

A letter from St Lucia mentions the ſafe arrival there of the Earl of Harrington, with his regiment, in Commodore Walſingham's ſquadron, in perfect health.

A private letter from Holland ſays, "We have received a letter from an officer of diſtinction at Breſt, who, after giving the greateſt encomiums to Mouſ. du Chaffault, ſays, he has been treated by Miniſtry with the greateſt cruelty, and is preparing a memorial to the King, ſetting forth his reaſons for refuſing any longer to hold his command, and praying juſtice for the injury his character has ſuſtained."

A correſpondent aſſerts, with great confidence, that the Court agents have been more buſy in the preſent election than in any other ſince the Revolution, but the miniſter will not find ſo great a majority in the new, as in the late venal Parliament, the people in many places having preſumed to chuſe for themſelves, without conſulting the will of the miniſter, or any will but their own.

The Boyne, in which Captain Rice came home with the diſpatches from General Vaughan, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's land forces in the Leeward Iſlands, left St Kitt's the 2d of Auguſt, and we learn that ſhe brings advice, that the hurricane ſeaſon was then advancing very faſt, which would put a ſtop to all military operations for ſome months to come. We are further informed, by the ſame Channel, that Admiral Rodney had driven the combined fleets of France and Spain out of thoſe ſeas, and had diſpatched Admiral Rowley, with ten ſail of the line, to Jamaica. The campaign at the Leeward Iſlands being concluded, and the troops only now employed on garriſon duty, the Earl of Chatham, and ſeveral officers are come home on leave.

The laſt letters from Torbay mention, that the grand fleet under the command of the Admirals Darby, Digby, and Roſs, continued wind bound there by contrary winds.

A correſpondent obſerves, that it is a pity Clinton's troops were not employed early this campaign againſt Martinico, which muſt have fallen an eaſy conqueſt, before the French had any force in that quarter. Beating our natural enemies would ſoon have broke the new chain of unnatural alliance with our rebellious ſubjects, but now every plan ſeems too late for ſucceſs.

Though no one ever doubted the ſpirit and bravery of Sir Henry Clinton, yet there are letters lately received from New York, expreſſive of wonder that he did not immediately attack Waſhington's intrenchments on his return from South Carolina. General Knyphauſen had prepared every thing for putting ſuch a plan in execution; and yet, like the unfortunate campaigns of 1776 and 1777, it ſeems intended to end in air, without even ſmoke to darken and cover its deformity.

MEMBERS *elected for the enſuing* PARLIAMENT.

Agmondeſham. William Drake, ſen. and William Drake, jun. Eſqrs.
Bury St Edmunds. Sir Charles Davers, Bart. and General Conway.
Calne. Hon. H. Barre, John Dunning, Eſq.
Cambridgeſhire. Lord Robert Manners, and the Hon. Philip York.
Caſtle Riſing. John Chetwind Talbot, and Robert Mackreth, Eſqrs.
Chippenham. Henry Dawkins, and George Hudſon, Eſqrs.
Derby. Lord George Henry Cavendiſh, and Edward Cope Eſq.
Devizes. Sir James Tilney Long, and Charles Garth, Eſq.
Dorcheſter. Hon. Lionel Damer, and William Ewer, Eſq.
Derbyſhire. Lord Milton, and W. Ewer, Eſq.
Dover. J. Trevannion, and J. Henniker, Eſqrs.
Dunwich. Sir Gerard Vaunceck, Bart. and Barne Barne, Eſq.
Durham. General Lambton, and John Tempeſt, Eſq.
Gloucester. Charles Barrow, and John Webb, Eſqrs.
Grantham. Francis Cockayne Cuſt, Eſq; and Lord George Sutton.
Harwich. Hon. Auguſtus North, and John Robinſon, Eſq.
Haſlemere. Sir James Lowther, Bart. and John Scudamore, Eſq.
Haſtings. Lord Palmerſton, and Jn. Ord, Eſq.
Herefd. Sir Richard Symons, Bart. and John Scudamore, Eſq.
Hertfordſhire. William Plumer, and Thomas Halſey, Eſqrs.
Kent. Charles Marſham, and Filmer Honeywood, Eſqrs.
King's Lynn. Hon. Thomas Walpole, and Criſp Molyneux, Eſq.
Lanceſton. Hon. James Cecil, and Lord Cranbourn.
Lewes. Mr Pelham, and Mr Kemp.
Liſkeard. Samuel Salt, and Edward James Elliott, Eſqrs
Litchfield. G. Anſon, and Thos. Gilbert, Eſqrs.
London. Aldermen Hayley, Kirkman, Bull and Newnham.
Lyme. Lionel Darvel, jun. and Henry Harford, Eſqrs.
Malton. Saville Finch, and W. Weddell, Eſqrs.
Minehead. John Fownes Luttrell, and Francis Fownes, Eſqrs.
Newark. Lord George Sutton, and Sir Henry Clinton, K. B.
Newport, Cornwall. Hon. John Maitland, and John Cogh hill, Eſq.
Newport, Iſle of Wight. Sir R. Worſley, Bart. and the Hon St John.
Newtown, Iſle of Wight. Edward M. Worſley, and John Barrington, Eſq.
Northallerton. Daniel Laſcelles, and Henry Pierce, Eſqrs.
Penryn, in Cornwall. Sir Richard Baſſet, Bart. and John Rogers, Eſqr.
Peterborough. Richard Benyon, and James Phipps, Eſqrs.
Plymouth. Sir Frederic Lemon Rogers, and Admiral Mann.
Pontefract. Lord Galway, and William Nedham, Eſq.
Poole. Joſeph Gilſtone, and Wm. Pitt, Eſqrs.
Portſmouth. General Moukton, and Sir Wm. Gordon, K. B.
Reigate. Hon. John Yorke, and Sir Cha. Cocks.
Scarborough. Earl of Tyrconnel, and the Hon. Charles Phipps.
Seaford. John Drummond, and John Robinſon, Eſqrs.
Stafford. R. B. Sheridan, and —— Monckton, Eſqrs.
Steyning. Sir T. G. Skipwith, and Filme Honeywood,
Taviſtock. Right Hon. Richard Rigby, and Hon. Richard Fitzpatrick.
Tewkeſbury. Sir William Codrington, Bart. and James Martin, Eſq.
Thetford. Charles Fitzroy Scudamore, and Richard Hopkins, Eſq.
Trigony. John Stephenſon, and John Dawes, Eſqrs.
Truro. Henry Roſewarne, and Bamber Gaſcoyne, Eſqrs.
Warwick. Robert Ladbroke, and Charles F. Greville.
Wendover. Richard Smith, and J. Mauſell Smith, Eſqrs.
Winchelſea. John Nesbit, and Charles Wolfran Cornwall, Eſqrs.
Yarmouth, in Hampſhire. Edward Ruſhworth, and Edward Morant, Eſqrs.

Extract of a letter from on board the Amazon, dated Cauzand Bay, Plymouth, Sept. 13. 1780.

"On the firſt of this month we ſailed from Falmouth on a cruize in the Bay. On Friday laſt (five days after); about four o'clock in the morning, lat. 48. 15. Breſt bearing from us about ſixteen leagues, we fell in with the combined fleets of France and Spain; as ſoon as day light appeared they gave us chace, but our ſhip being a faſt ſailer, in a ſhort time ran them out of ſight: You may eaſily judge our ſituation did not allow us much time to take particular notice of them; but our Captain, who in principle is *really* a patriot, could not think of loſing ſuch an opportunity of doing an eſſential ſervice to his country, and accordingly ſtood back for the fleets, to make what obſervations he could, and to bring the account to Government: As nearly as we can conjecture (for the ſternmoſt ſhips were at ſuch a diſtance from us, and they kept up ſo conſtant a chace, that we could not get cloſe enough to diſtinguiſh them), they conſiſt of about one hundred ſail, 38 of which we could eaſily perceive to be of the line, many frigates, and two large cutters, that particularly chaced us; and it is rather aſtoniſhing, that (the Amazon being a remarkable ſquare-rigged ſhip) we beat them entirely of the wind: in this manner we continued, at one time running into them, and again crouding all our ſail from them, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, when we left them at the entrance of the Channel, ſteering right into it."

The above extract is copied from the original letter written by an officer on board the Amazon, and received by yeſterday's poſt: but, on enquiry where the degree of truth that belonged to ſuch intelligence is moſt likely to be known, it appears that the captain of the Amazon privateer had ſent a letter giving a ſimilar account, but that there was great reaſon to believe the Captain was miſtaken, and that the ſhips he fell in with were not the combined fleets. Among other grounds for forming this opinion, are the following:—It is altogether unuſual for the French and Spaniſh fleets to venture ſo far out in the Bay at this particular ſeaſon, nor does it agree with any of the various accounts of their real ſituation on the 8th inſtant, that have been received from different quarters; but, what moſt ſerves to induce us to think that the captain was miſtaken, is, that Government have advice of the ſailing of a large convoy from the iſland of St Martin in the Weſt Indies, and their intelligence ſhews that this convoy muſt have been pretty nearly in the ſituation and latitude deſcribed by the captain of the Amazon, at the time he mentions. It is therefore highly probable that he miſtook this convoy for the combined fleets.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Favourite, Spence, from St Lucia to Newfoundland, is taken by an American privateer.

The Scourge Sloop and Surprize cutter have taken and brought into the Downs the Charlotte French privateer of Dunkirk, mounting 18 ſix-pounders, and 120 men.

The Catharina, Natchengal, from Amſterdam to St Euſtatia, was burnt going into port.

The Surpriſe, of Guernſey, has taken a brig from Maryland of 14 guns and 32 men, laden with tobacco and ſkins, out of a fleet of 30 ſail bound to France.

The following veſſels have been taken and ranſomed by the Revanche privateer, as under:

Eagle, Moragan, for 350 guineas; Adventure, Platt, 325; Betſey, Silvas, 300 ditto; Primroſe, Primroſe, 275 ditto; Two Siſters, Yale, by the Subtile, 160 ditto; and Ann, Evans, 70 ditto.

The laſt outward-bound fleet for Quebec were ſeparated the 5th inſt. in a gale of wind; one of them, the Neptune, Savory, is put back to Falmouth much ſhattered.

The Sally and Rachel, Hayes, with three other brigs for Gibraltar, one from Liſbon, and the others from England, are taken and carried into Algeſiras.

The Ceres, Howes, from London to Antigua, is loſt on the iſland of Perbuda; part of the cargo is ſaved.

The John and Elizabeth, Ritton, from Sunderland to Plymouth, is ranſomed by the Charlotte privateer of Dunkirk, for 350 guineas.

The Friends, Block, from St Kitts to London, which was taken off Peachy-head by a Dunkirk privateer, is carried into Havre de Grace.

Portſmouth, 17. Arrived the Preſton man of war from the Weſt Indies, and about 12 ſail of merchant ſhips; they parted with the reſt in a gale of wind, except 9 or 10, which are gone up St George's Channel. Orders are received here to prepare victualling for ſix months for the following ſhips, viz. Alfred, Monarch, Monarca, Princeſſa, Prince William, and Santa Monica.

The Reſolution, Peter, and Hero, Hill, were left the 29th of June in lat. 27. 50. N. long. 21. 34. W. all well.

Elſinore, Sept. 5. Yeſterday the Prudentia, Frederickſon, from Dantzick for Madeira, with wheat, run foul of the Ann, Petrie, of Newcaſtle, and did her ſome damage; the Prudentia is gone to Copenhagen to repair, having received much damage.

Whitby, 14. Paſſed by the Eaſt country fleet, about 50 ſail, under convoy of the Content, Chatham, Merchant, and Speedwell.

Stopped in our Road,

Ariel, Stonehouſe; Grace, Barbuck; Lord Howe, Dove; Betſey, Nicols; Changeable, Porter; Providence, Holder; and Hacket, ——

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 10.

"The women and paſſengers who were captured in the veſſels taken by the combined fleet, are all releaſed. A Mr Sclater, taken on board one of the Jamaica ſhips, is arrived from Spain.

"Mr Bankſter, who is as remarkable for laying wagers (ſometimes very ſtrange) as any living, during the city election, betting two cart loads of calves dif-

sing towards Guildhall, turning to a friend, said, I see Bull will carry his election, for yonder goes a large party for him.

" Mr Alderman Wooldridge has been exceedingly busy at Worcester in assisting the ministerial candidate against Sir Watkin Lewis, his brother Alderman, and high words have often passed between them, but no blows as yet. The election will, it is imagined, close very soon.

" There will be no contest for the vacant gown of Alderman Kirkman.—It was offered to Mr Thomas Scott, and respectfully refused. Mr Crichton, the gentleman who distinguishes himself so much at the East India House, will be elected without opposition.

AMERICAN NEWS.

PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq; Governor or Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

" WHEREAS the General Assembly by their act, entitled an act for the protection and encouragement of the commerce of nations, acknowledging the independence of the United States of America, have authorised the executive power to receive and admit into this Commonwealth a Consul or Consuls, from any state which shall have acknowledged the United Independent States of America; and have given them jurisdiction to determine all controversies between the subjects or citizens of their own states, and exempted them from all personal services required from the citizens of this Commonwealth: And farther, to prove their regard to justice, and the interest of those in unity with them, have provided a summary mode of decision for all controversies arising between citizens of this Commonwealth, or subjects or citizens of any state so acknowledging their independence, and more effectual means for preventing desertion of sailors, seamen, or marines, from the vessels of such states: And his Most Christian Majesty, our great and good ally, having been pleased, after declaring and supporting our independence, further to manifest his willingness to cultivate friendship, commerce, and free intercourse with these states, by establishing Consuls to be resident therein, and hath appointed the Sieur Chevalier d'Anmours to exercise that office within this Commonwealth; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council of State, to declare, that the Chevalier d'Anmours is received and admitted within this Commonwealth, as Consul on the part of his Most Christian Majesty; and that he is entitled to all the exemptions, prerogatives, and jurisdictions of the said office; and hereby to notify and promulgate the premisses, strictly charging and enjoining all good citizens of this Commonwealth, and all subjects of his Most Christian Majesty, and all others within the same, duly to respect the prerogatives and jurisdictions of the said Consul, established by law, as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

" Given under my hand, and the seal of the Commonwealth, in the fourth year of the Commonwealth, and in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

THOMAS JEFFERSON."

Extract of a private letter from Brest, September 10.

" A Boston ship arrived here the 1st inst. and reports, that a certain person, in a public character at Philadelphia, had suffered himself to be so far corrupted by the sordid interest of gain, as freight ships with provisions; under pretence of sending them to the French colonies; and was convicted of letting them pass into the hands of the English. A guard of 50 men was placed in his house. Prudence requires us to conceal the name of the person, till the committal of this base action is confirmed."

Last night, there was a very full meeting of the Cape Club held at their Hall, in order to celebrate the birth-day of that great and immortal Poet, JAMES THOMSON, Esq; author of the Seasons, &c. &c. A particular account of the performance there exhibited, in honour of this great and justly admired Scottish Bard, shall appear in our next.

On Sunday last, died here, Mrs Elizabeth Davidson, daughter of the deceased Mr James Davidson of Halitrees.

On Sunday last, died at her house, Prince's street, Mrs Isabella Nicolson, widow of Thomas Brisbane of Brisbane, Esq;

Yesterday, being the anniversary of their Majesties Coronation, the same was observed here with the usual demonstrations of joy, and kept as a holiday at the Banks and other public offices.

The battery at Leith will proceed immediately, the Magistrates having agreed with tradesmen for that purpose.

The paragraph, inserted in last night's Edinburgh Gazette, mentioning, that a number of Spanish prisoners had made their escape from the castle, by undermining the place where they were confined, is not true. Only two prisoners got off, and these, it is supposed, passed the centinels in disguise.

Thursday, Mr James Craig, Deacon of the Bakers, was unanimously re-elected Convener of the Trades.

Yesterday, came on, in the Parliament House, the election of a Member of Parliament for this county, when Henry Dundas of Melvil, Esq; his Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, was unanimously re-elected. Previous to this business his Lordship informed the Gentlemen Freeholders, in a short speech, of the line of conduct he had pursued in the last Parliament, and of his determined purpose, should he be again returned, to give every support in his power to the measures of Government.

After the election was over, his Lordship again addressed the meeting, thanking them for the great honour conferred upon him, and expressing his happiness that his former conduct in Parliament should have met with the approbation of his constituents; the most convincing proof of which he had this day experienced, by an unanimous re-election. The meeting then adjourned to the Assembly Hall to partake of an elegant entertainment, to which they were invited by his Lordship.

Yesterday morning, a protest was served upon the Sheriff, against his returning Mr Miller as member for this city, along with the member for the county.

On Thursday last, the Hon. Colonel James Murray of Cowan was unanimously elected member of Parliament for the county of Perth.

Yesterday came on at Cupar the election for a member to serve in Parliament for the County of Fife, when Major-General Skene was unanimously elected.

Mr Scott of Harden has carried his election for the County of Berwick, in opposition to Sir John Paterson, Bart.

WHEREAS, by misinformation, different days for the election of Renfrewshire had been inserted in different newspapers; these are intimating to all concerned, that, by authority of the Sheriff-Depute, the day for said election is fixed to be on Saturday the 30th instant.

CHARLES M'DOWALL,
Sheriff-Depute.

From Jedburgh we hear, that the Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened there on Thursday last, by Lord Braxfield; and that there was no business before the Court, which rises on Tuesday next, and concludes the southern circuit.

The intelligence, which we had the satisfaction of first communicating to the Public in our last, concerning the revolt in Spanish America, is now confirmed beyond a doubt. The following are further particulars of that important event; which it was not in our power to collect on Wednesday last soon enough for that night's paper.

The person who gives the most distinct account of this matter is a priest, who happened to be engaged in the rebellion, for which he was taken up, and sent on board of the ship, to be carried to old Spain, in order to be tried. He now expects his liberty.

Translation of this Jesuit's Narrative:

" On the 6th May last, the capital of Arequipa revolted, killed the " King's General and the Bishop; huzzaing in the streets, and crying, " No King; and they plundered all the King's money.

" Cuzco revolted on same day, killed the Bishop, and armed " 10,000 men; declared they would not be governed by the King of " Spain.

" Potosi province revolted same day; killed the Governor; plun- " dered the King's money; huzzaed for the King that would give " them liberty; and sent 8000 men to take possession of the Mines.

" CHUQUISACA, in the province of Plata, revolted on same day; " drove the Bishop and Justices out of the town; pulled down the " King's house, and Monk's convent; put 6000 men under arms, " who killed all who opposed them.

" TUCMAN revolted same day; killed the Collector of the revenue; " the Governor escaped to Buenos Ayres; burnt the prison and all " the Governor's papers, and killed a number of people.

" The Intendant of Buenos Ayres, hearing the insurgents intended " to kill him, left the place, and went to Monte Video for safety."

The gentleman who translated the above understands that the whole five provinces are in rebellion, and very few troops to oppose them.—That this ship was sent home with the intelligence; and that this affair is not known in Spain—That the official accounts were thrown over board when the ship struck—That the commander cautioned all on board not to give the least information of the state of the country. There are passengers in her who had the charge of the dispatches. Fifteen ships were loading at Monte Video, to sail in December next, and will have about four million of dollars on board.

Further particulars of the above important intelligence.

On Saturday last, the privateer Bellona, James Maclean master, belonging to Glasgow, brought into Port-Glasgow the Spanish packet Cologn, Juan Antonio de la Badega master, from Buenos Ayres to Corunna, with Government dispatches. She fell in with her in lat. 40. long. 33. W. and took her after a running engagement of about an hour and a quarter. The Cologn mounted 12 guns, and had 65 men. There was one man killed on board the Bellona, and one wounded. On board the Cologn, one killed, and the Captain and three men wounded.

The packet was carrying accounts to Spain of a rebellion in several provinces of South America; but the public mail was thrown overboard when she struck. However, there have been found several letters and papers aboard, which make particular mention of it; and we are as much obliged to the owners of the Bellona for the following translations, as we are happy to have it in our power to lay such particular and early intelligence of this affair before our readers.

AREQUIPA, *March* 6. 1780. At six in the morning there was a great mob in this city, about a new duty that had been laid on a little time before. They plundered the Custom-house, and scattered the money and effects thereof about the streets. The Collector, Treasurer, and Comptroller, and all the subaltern officers, together with the Mayor, took sanctuary in the Convent of St Francis. Several people were killed in the crowd. A little before this, a number of pasquins had been put up, but they never thought it would have come to any height; and therefore the King's people had not provided against it.

After the mob had risen, an account of it was sent to the Superintendent of this kingdom, who is now at Lima. In consequence thereof, a meeting was called by the Viceroy, of the different officers of that royal audience; and, by a resolution extraordinary, a commission was given to a judge to go down with 200 men, to endeavour to quell the mob; but, while they were getting ready the troops, the Superintendent received another courier to suspend every diligence, because there were more than 10,000 men under arms to defend themselves, as soon as they should learn that any force was to be carried against them; and, having joined themselves to the town of Moquiga, where there had also been a mob, they determined to suspend the march of the troops till next day.

CUZCO. As soon as there was an account of the rebellion at Arequipa, the people here began to rise, and published a great many pasquins; and they ordered the Bishop out of the town, four leagues distance, without any other reasons, but that it was convenient. In this city any mob is much to be dreaded, because, in a few hours, they can get 40,000 Indians under arms; to which must be added, that there are a great many of the descendants of the Indian Kings, who are of high blood, and very proud.

Some pasquins give an account of the different rebellions in Cochambamba and Cuzco; singing the praises of Catharina, one of the said descendants, who is now Governor of 7000 Indians. This town is in great distress, because they threaten to put to death several priests that are not in the interest of the rioters.

LA PAZ. On the 26th Instant, (March, 1780) Holy Thursday, a mob arose here at ten o'clock at night against the new Custom House.—All the Indians, and other inhabitants, were in the market place; and next day, being Good Friday, different Pasquins were put up, tending to put to death all the Custom House Officers, which they could not put into execution: because, they, together with the Corregidore, took shelter in the palace of the Bishop: But the mob came to such a height, that they obliged the Bishop to come forth to the market-place in his robes, and to engage, in the King's name, to publish four proclamations at the four corners of the city, suspending all taxes; whereupon the people quieted, and since that time no taxes whatever have been paid: but the people continue much irritated, and have Committees of Correspondence with Cuzco and Arequipo.

POTOZI. Great numbers of pasquins have appeared in this city upon the new Custom-house; as also upon the level they are working in the mountain, in order to drain the mines, in which a great number of felons are confined.

They threaten in these pasquins, that they will drink chicha out of the Governor's scull; which has so frightened him, that he has renounced their government to the President of Charcas, and is going to return to Lima to serve the office of sheriff; though we cannot believe, from the zeal and love to the royal service of so good a Minister as Signior Escobedo, that he will give up his residence in this city:—where we are afraid that, from one hour to another, we shall have a rise amongst the Indians, and they are 15,000 strong: They have lately employed themselves in a Saturday night to come to rob the mines; and their number is so great there is now no confining them.

Copy of a letter from a Gentleman at Buenos Ayres to his brother at Corunna.

Montevido, June 3. 1780.

" On the 22d past, this packet, the Cologn, was ordered to be detained on account of the revolutions happened in the interior country, about the establishment of the Royal Custom-house, at the Vice-Roy of Lima acquaints the Commander in Chief at Buenos Ayres—I would be glad to be able to send you an exact and individual account of all the towns that have revolted; but as I have been out upon a detachment, and the relation thereof is not public, I have not been able to get it; and can only tell you that the riot originated at Arequipa, Cochambamba, Orlero, Chucuito, and the other districts of Potozi, where the King's treasures are; and it has got down as far as Paraguay, which borders upon the province of Buenos Ayres; and to such a degree, that if the King does not abolish that pretended recende, he will entirely lose America: and although he should bring all his army to prevent, he will find it impossible to reduce them, until such time as he sends orders to the Vice-Roy to suspend the faculties of that damned Custom house. If he does not, we shall soon have the rebellion down here. It is said, that a detachment from our battalion, and another from the militia of Buenos Ayres, are ordered to get ready for this town is also in some confusion, and ready to rise against the Intendant, whom they want to put to death, abusing and provoking him, having drawn his figure upon an ass, with a man behind whipping him, and in other various postures, so that he has been obliged to have a guard of 30 dragoons about his house, and has taken other steps for his defence—We are afraid, that from these antecedents, we shall also suffer, and that they will put us upon half-pay; and from that, perhaps, to something worse.

" It is said, though not without authority, that they wanted to proclaim for King, Inga, near Arequipa, where the King's Treasurer is in that part of America. They have there dragged and trampled upon the picture of our Catholic Monarch Charles III. and committed a thousand vexations against the Corregidores, and great people of these provinces—And a general revolt is dreaded in all this extensive vice kingdom.

" I hope in God, our Monarch will take off those branches of revenue—if he does not, he will lose America, which has cost so much blood."

Basseterre, July 28. 1780. A list of the ships on the Leeward and Charibbee Island station, under the command of Sir G. B. Rodney, Bart.

Of the Line. Ships.	Guns.	Frigates. Ships.	Guns.
† Sandwich,	90	Preston,	50
* Princess Royal,	90	† Acteon,	40
Vengeance,	74	† Amazon,	40
* Albion,	74	Fortune,	40
* Magnificent,	74	† Venus,	36
* Conqueror,	74	† Boreas,	32
† Terrible,	74	Alcmena,	32
† Montagne,	74	Andromeda,	32
† Triumph,	74	† Convert,	32
† Ajax,	74	† Drum,	32
† Russel,	74	† Albemarle,	28
† Shrewsbury,	74	Blanch,	28
† Culloden,	74	† Cyclops,	28
† Centaur,	74	† Greyhound,	28
† Egmont,	74	† Scarborough,	28
* Grafton,	74	Deal Castle,	24
Suffolk,	74	Tobago,	16
Vigilant,	74	† Rover,	16
* Elizabeth,	74	* Barbadoes,	16
* † Berwick,	74	† Drake,	14
* † Thunderer,	74	St Vincent,	14
Torbay,	74	† Alert (brig)	14
Alcide,	74	*Fire Ships.*	
Foyne,	70	Ætna, Vesurius, and Carcass bomb.	
Yarmouth,	64	In all, 29 of the line, 21 frigates, 2 fire-ships, and 2 bomb.	
* Trident,	64		
* Stirling Castle,	64		
† Intrepid,	64		

N. B. Those marked thus * are gone with Admiral Rowley to Jamaica with the trade; and those marked thus † are sheathed with copper.

Eight of the Leeward Island fleet, belonging to Glasgow, are arrived. Their names may be found in the Greenock list of shipping. They brought some St Christopher's news-papers, from which we have taken the following articles:

Basseterre, July 25. 1780. The fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Rowley and Commodore the Hon. Robert Boyle Walsinghame, Esq; consisting of ten sail of the line, and two frigates, departed from this road yesterday, with the trade from Jamaica, where the Admiral is to command, in the room of Sir Peter Parker, who convoys the Jamaica trade to England.

The Americans in St Eustatius have received some advice, which, they say, is much more fatal to their interest than the reduction of the Carolinas.

Extract of a private letter from a gentleman in Tobago to his friend in Aberdeen, dated June 6.

" You undoubtedly know that George Ferguson, Esq; son to the late Lord Pitfour, and one of the capital proprietors of this island, is now among us, acting as Commander in Chief; he is our Lieutenant-Governor by commission, and is a man of the most distinguished merit and military skill, and has not only had influence enough to draw an extraordinary regular force to this island, but has brought the militia to so great perfection, besides many other civil and military improvements, that it is impartially allowed we are impregnable to an enemy, unless at the expence of a much greater loss than the value of the conquest would possibly amount to.—The saying of great crops and high prices has been, with regard to this island, fulfilled even to a proverb; whereas the misfortunate inhabitants of Grenada suffer a triple misfortune from being under a French government, viz. short crops, prices not above a third value at an English market, and the risk of exportation so great by English cruizers, that it amounts almost to an impossibility.—In Tobago our greatest grievance has been the resource of supplies of provisions being cut off, but necessity is the mother of invention, we are at length taught to live within ourselves, in a great measure, by which the expence of living is so much retrenched, and the many ill consequences of luxury so far laid aside, that I believe there are many now living and making an independence, who otherwise had been dead, or bankrupt, or both. Imports are very few, and at a most extravagant price."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Sept. 21.

" Lord Frederick Campbell is chosen delegate for the burgh of Dumbarton; and Peter Paterson, Esq; Provost of Renfrew, is chosen for that borough. The election of a delegate from Rutherglen is fixed for Saturday first; and of one for this city on the Monday following.

" Saturday last a boy fell from some part of the ruins of the Bishop's Castle, and a stone falling upon him, he was so much hurt, that he died on Monday.

" On Sunday forenoon a woman was found drowned in the river, opposite to the Town's Hospital. She left her house early that morning, and seemed to be disordered in her mind.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 16.

" On Saturday night last, about ten o'clock, as a decent dressed young woman was going down the Bachelors-walk, she was seized by two ruffians at the corner of Litton's-lane, who were dragging her down the lane, till her cries brought to her assistance a spirited young clergyman, who courageously attacked them, though armed only with a good cudgel, which he used so well as to make one villain run off, and knocked down the other, gave him an excellent drubbing, and rescued the girl's silk cloak, which the fellow had dragged off.

SPECTATOR's *observations may be very just. They have likewise a great deal of merit. But as they are by much too personal, we must decline giving them a place.*

Leith Shipping, Sept. 20 – 23.

ARRIVED.

Ships.	*Masters.*	*From.*	*Cargo.*
Lady Gray,	Thomson,	London,	goods.
Leith Packet,	Wilkie,	Carron,	goods.
Janet and Jean,	Henry,	Petersburgh,	Iron & deals.
Peggy,	Clark,	Dundee,	goods.
Jean,	Pate,	Glasgow,	ballast.
Hoop,	Bremner,	Duntar,	ditto.
Betsey,	Lyle,	Dundee,	grain.
Revolution,	Kellum,	Oporto,	wine.
Helen and Peggy,	Murray,	Perth,	Grain.
Jamcses,	Somervel,	Newcastle,	goods.
Adamson,	Lyle,	Dundee,	goods.

RUSSIA SOPE, GURCONA ANCHOVIES, and PARMASAN CHEESE, to be sold by JOHN GRANT Merchant in LEITH.

SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

PASSED,

Sept. 5. Venus of Dyfart, Norman, from Petersburgh, for Leith.
Nancy of Limekilns, Bonner, from ditto, for ditto, fundries.
7. Happy Return of Kincardine, Fotheringham, from Petersb.
Nelly of and for Dundee, Mackay, from ditto with fundries.

On the 7th, failed, under convoy of the Chatham man of war of 50 guns, two frigates, and three armed ships, all the trade for Britain, including all the Scotch ships fince the 1ſt ult.

ELSINORE, Sept. 9. 1780.——Wind, S. E.

Orkney Shipping.

Sailed from Stromneſs, Auguſt 22.

Carouſal of Whitby, Robinſon, from Liverpool, for Riga.
Queen of and from ditto, Gee, for ditto.
27. Three Friends of Leith, Porteous, from Port-Seaton, for Dublin.
Charlotte of Lynn, Warrand, from Riga, with ditto.
Fountain of ditto, Hall, from ditto, for Liverpool
Swan of and for Campbelton, Sinclair, from Dantzic.
Charlotte of and for Gottenburgh, Threlhon, for Dundalk.
Sept. 1. His Majeſty's ſhips the Apollo Captain Beaſely, and the Pegaſus Captain Watt, having with them the Reſolution of and from Philadelphia, for Amſterdam, with tobacco.
Remain in the harbour, Sept. 8. His Majeſty's ſhips
Reſolution, Captain Gore, and,
Diſcovery, Captain King.
Anne and Mary of Leith, Charteris, with kelp.
Diſpatch of Bruntiſland, Robinſon, with ditto.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Maſters.*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
Sept. 18. Three Brothers,	Duncan,	Iſle of Man,	herrings.
20. Lilly,	Simpſon,	Londonderry,	goods.
Margaret,	Livingſtone,	Belfaſt,	ballaſt.
Carolina,	Johns,	Waterford,	ſalt.
Jean,	Thomſon,	Eſdale,	ſlate.
Nancy,	Maxwell,	Belfaſt,	goods.
Kattie,	Mains,	Iſle of Man,	herrings.

SAILED,

Sept. 18. Penelope,	Montgomerie,	St Kitts,	goods.
21. Kattie,	M'Lachlan,	Belfaſt,	coals.

MR SPENCE Dentiſt, Piccadilly, London, begs leave to recommend to the Nobility, Gentry, &c. his POWDER and LOTION, for the Teeth and Gums, which will in future be ſold, wholeſale and retail, only by J. ANDREWS perfumer, No. 41. Pall-mall, London; alſo in retail by WILLIAM RAEBURN Perfumer, Bridge-ſtreet, Edinburgh, price 2s. 6d. Proper Bruſhes, invented by Mr Spence, to be had at the ſame places.

To the ARMY and NAVY, and the PUBLIC in general.

By the KING's PATENT.

ANDREWS's New Invented POWDER, for cleaning Woollen Cloth of every kind and all colours.

THIS Powder is the moſt *cleanly*, as well as the moſt *effectual* compoſition ever yet diſcovered for cleaning Woollen Cloth; it inſtantly removes every kind of ſpot, even *paint*, although it may have been dried in for ſeveral weeks, without leaving the ſmalleſt trace behind. It is ſo eaſily uſed, that clothes which are *only ſoiled* require very little trouble to clean them, and it is bruſhed out as readily as the duſt after a day's wear. It being uſed dry does not make the cloth appear rough; but on the contrary, if the cloths are carefully bruſhed with the grain, they will be as ſmooth as when new. It is particularly recommended to the gentlemen of the army and navy, as it makes white and buff coloured cloth and Kerſeymere appear as beautiful as new; and will clean ſcarlet, blue, &c. to admiration.—It is alſo recommended for the linings of carriages, &c.

Sold wholeſale and retail (only) by the patentee, J. ANDREWS perfumer. No. 41, Pall Mall, London; alſo, in retail, by WILLIAM RAEBURN PERFUMER, Bridge-ſtreet, Edinburgh. Price 2s. a box.

. Proper bruſhes may be had at the ſame places.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,
And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 14th day of December 1780, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Saintford, and his Creditors,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAINTFORD, lying in the pariſh of Forgan, and ſhire of Fife, pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry to Dundee, within ſix miles of St Andrews, and the ſame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this eſtate conſiſts of about 773 acres, moſtly of good arable ſoil. There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe upon the lands, with ſuitable offices, in very good repair, a large well ſtocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent incloſures, preſently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the eſtate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, beſides very conſiderable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands; the tythes of moſt of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the miniſter of Forgan having within theſe 40 years got a conſiderable augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional burden be ſuppoſed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, this eſtate will be ſet up at 3842 l. ſterling.

As alſo, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, preſently poſſeſſed by James Auchenleck gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well ſituated for a villa, leing in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coaſts on both ſides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-houſe of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is preſently let at 33 l. Sterling.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, this ſubject will be ſet up at 377 l. ſterling.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by the reſpective poſſeſſors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the truſtee, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous of further information, may apply.

To be SOLD by Private Sale,

THE Ship WILLIAM of Leith,

about 300 tons burden, built in Leith, and repaired thoroughly within theſe two years; ſheathed, and fit for the America, Weſt India, or Baltic trade; ſails very well, and is at preſent ready for ſea, being completely found.

Apply to John Jamieſon and Co. or Captain Thomas Smith in Leith, who will treat with any perſon intending to purchaſe.

By Order of James Gardyne, Eſq; of Middleton,
Conveener of the Commiſſioners of Supply of the County of Forfar.

THESE are requiring the ſaid Commiſſioners of Supply of the ſaid County of FORFAR to meet and convene within the Tolbooth of Forfar, upon Tueſday the 3d day of October next to come, to take under conſideration the diviſion of ſome valued rents in the ſaid county.

Given at Middleton the 20th day of September 1780 years.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THESE are intimating to the Creditors of JAMES WHYTE, late wright in Falkirk, That as their factor had lately removed from Falkirk, and finding he cannot now properly execute that truſt, he therefore deſires a meeting of the ſaid creditors, or their repreſentatives for their intereſt, within the houſe of William Dearn vintner in Falkirk, on Thurſday the 5th October next, at three o'clock afternoon, in order to chuſe a new factor or truſtee, and to receive their dividends of the free amount ariſing from the effects already ſold, &c.

Not to be repeated.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Berwickſhire.

TO be SOLD, by Authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December 1780, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LEETSIDE and HILTOWN MYRESIDE, which belonged to the deceaſed Robert Wood of Leetſide, in the following Lots.

LOT I.

The Lands and Eſtate of Whitſom, called LEETSIDE, lying in the united pariſhes of Whitſom and Hiltown, as preſently poſſeſſed by Matthew Laidler and John Dickſon, with the teinds, houſes, yards, and pertinents.

The proven yearly rent is - -			L.	348	8 9 9-12ths
DEDUCTIONS.					
Miniſters ſtipend,	L. 8	13 10			
Schoolmaſter's ſalary,	0	9 4 9-12ths			
Feu-duties of part of the lands which hold of ſubject-ſuperiors,	1	4 5 6-12ths			
Blanch duties,	0	0 0 6-12ths			
				10 7	8 9-12ths
Total free rent,			L.	338 1	0 3 12ths

Upſet price, at 21 years purchaſe, is L. 7099 1 5 3-12ths

Theſe lands, except a ſmall part, hold of the Crown blench. They conſiſt of 363 acres 3 roods 9 perches, Engliſh meaſure. The ſoil is remarkably fine. The whole eſtate is well incloſed with hedges and ditches, which are in the very beſt order and condition; the incloſures are large, well laid out, and amply ſupplied with water; the ſituation is good and convenient, being within ſix Engliſh miles of Dunſe, ſeven of Berwick, and eight of Eyemouth, all great market towns. The ſtraw belongs to the ground, and goes along with the property.—The houſe and ſtables are good, and covered with Eaſdale ſlates; the barns, ſhades, and other out-houſes, are large and convenient; and the tenants are bound to keep all the houſes and fences on the eſtate in good and ſufficient condition, during their tacks, upon their own expences.

LOT II.

The Lands of HILTOWN MYRESIDE, with the teinds and pertinents occupied by Thomas Richardſon.

The yearly rent is - - -			L.	36	0 0
Deductions,					
Miniſter's ſtipend - -	L. 0	2 10			
Schoolmaſter's ſalary - -	0	4 1			
Blanch duties - -	0	0 1½			
				0 7	0½
Total free rent - -			L.	35 12	11½

Upſet-price, at 21 years purchaſe, is - - - L. 748 12 1½

The lands hold blanch of the Crown, and contain forty-one acres and two roods, Engliſh meaſure. They lie about a mile eaſt from the lands in lot 1ſt. are divided into two incloſures, both well ſupplied with water, and every way fencible. The ſtraw belongs to the ground; and the tenant is bound to uphold the houſes and fences in good condition, upon his own expences.

The articles and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies thereof, with the progreſs of writs, and a plan of the eſtate, are lodged with Alexander Abercromby, clerk to the ſignet; and copies of the articles are alſo to be ſeen in the hands of James Lorain, ſheriff-clerk of Berwick-ſhire.

A FARM in MID-LOTHIAN.

TO be LET, The FARM of SUMMERSIDE, containing about 110 Scots acres, all incloſed, lying on the ſide of the turnpike-road, four miles ſouth of Edinburgh, and within a mile of Dalkeith, on which there is an excellent new farm-houſe, offices, and all other conveniencies.

The grounds will be ſhown by Alexander Stewart vintner at Danderhall, or Robert Seller gardener at Somerville Houſe, and David Forbes writer in Edinburgh will commune for a leaſe of the ſame.

FARMS TO BE LET.

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Whitſunday 1781.

The Farm of WINDIEDOORS, the Farm of BOWSHANK, and BOWSHANKMILL, and the Farm of CATHAE, all lying in the pariſh of Stow, and ſhire of Edinburgh. Theſe farms are very improveable, and have good acceſs to the limekills of Middleton, by the great turnpike-road which runs through them. As alſo the Farm of GORDONMILL, in the pariſh of Gordon, and ſhire of Berwick. This mill is well ſituated for buſineſs, quite new, and fitted up in the beſt manner, with all conveniencies for carrying on a great trade.

Apply to the proprietor at Bowland, or to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

By order of the Right Honourable
The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the CITY of EDINBURGH,

THERE is to be SET, on Wedneſday the 11th of October next, at four o'clock afternoon, within the High Council-Houſe, by public roup, for two years, commencing at the term of Martinmas 1780,

The following BRANCHES of the

CITY of EDINBURGH's COMMON GOOD,

VIZ.

I. Impoſt on Wine, and Merk per Pack.
II. Weigh-houſe of Edinburgh, and Leather Market, with the Cuſtoms of the Still-yard in the Graſs-market, for weighing of hay.
III. Weigh-houſe of Leith.
IV. Houſe of Muir, and Sheep-ſtakes.
V. Lawn and Fleſh Market and Tallow-trone.
VI. Poultry and Bread Market, and Veal-boards.
VII. Meal and Corn Markets
VIII. Fruit Market and Fruit Metts.
IX. Shod Carts and Cauſeway maill.
X. Fiſh Market.
XI. New Fleſh Merket in Leith.

The conditions of roup to be ſeen in the City-clerks Chamber.

For KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
The Ship BIRD, John M'Donald

Maſter, is now clear to take on board goods at GREENOCK, and will ſail by the 15th October.

The Bird mounts 14 carriage guns, and to have men in proportion. She is a fine ſhip, Philadelphia built, but five years old, ſails remarkably well, is ſheathed with copper, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to George Brown and Co. Glaſgow, or to Robert and Alexander Sinclair, Greenock.

15th September 1780.

LANDS in Fife to be LET, and HOUSES in Edinburgh to be LET or SOLD.

TO be LET for any number of years that ſhall be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

I. The Lands of FREUCHIE, conſiſting of about 250 acres, either in one or more Farms, or ſingle incloſures, as tenants ſhall incline.

II. The Farm of LOCHNARY, in five incloſures, containing about 54 acres.

III. The MAINS of LATHRISK, from 170 to 200 acres.

IV. Several INCLOSURES, in tillage for one year's crop.

Theſe lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and a conſiderable part of them are preſently under fallow, and ſufficiently limed; and many of the incloſures are laid down with graſs-ſeed, alongſt with this crop. The taskſmen, if they incline, will be accommodated with fields of turnip, corn and fodder, and hay, at an appraiſed value.

The lands lie within a mile of Falkland, and are ſituated in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife; and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar Lime-kill, and the Marle-pit at Bowhouſe, where marle is ſold at 4 d. per boll.

To be LET or SOLD,

The HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Cunnynghame, clerk to the ſignet, conſiſting of ſeven good rooms, three whereof are large, ſix cloſets, with two garrets, and two cellars; and every conveniency fit for a large family. The houſe is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium paid up. To be ſhown every day from twelve to two o'clock.

Alexander Reid, overſeer at Lathriſk will ſhow the grounds, and inform as to other particulars; and propoſals for leaſes to be given in betwixt and the 10th of October next, to Robert Stewart writer, Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, or James Walker, at the houſe of Lathrisk

N. B. The cattle cows, horſes, ſheep, and labouring utenſils, on the above grounds will be ſold by roup. The day of ſale to be afterwards advertiſed. A pair of handſome young Bay Mares, for a carriage, and a beautiful Bay Riding Mare, alſo to be ſold.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands, Barony, and Eſtate of TILLIECOULTRY, with the Teinds thereof, all holding of the Crown, and lying in the pariſh of Tilliecoultry and county of Clackmannan.—This eſtate is of great extent, and very low rented. A great deal of it is now incloſed, but no otherwiſe improved, and there are few tacks upon it of any ſtanding. There are ſeveral thriving young plantations and hedge-rows, and the old timber fit for cutting is of very conſiderable value. There is a modern large and ſubſtantial manſion-houſe, a complete ſet of offices, and a fine garden well ſtocked with wall-fruit of all kinds. The houſe ſtands in the middle of the eſtate, and is beautifully ſituated at a proper diſtance from the river Devon, in a healthy ſporting country, near the port-towns of Stirling and Alloa. The grounds abound with iron-ſtone and other ore, and there are inexhauſtible fields of coal in different parts of the eſtate level-free; the preſent working-ſeams are in good order, conſiſting of a 5 foot coal, level-free, moſt ſubſtantially fitted up, and the whole machinery in thorough repair. The kirk and manſe were lately built. The patronage of the pariſh belongs to the eſtate; and the valued rent is 3389 l. 6 s. Scots, which gives great political weight in this ſmall county.—Along with the eſtate of Tilliecoultry will be ſold the Lands of TARBATFUIRD, lying in the ſame county, and holding blench of a ſubject ſuperior. The free rent of the whole, including the average produce of the coal for the laſt eighteen years, amounts to about 1064 l. Sterling, and the far greateſt part of the ceſs is paid by the tenants and feuers.

The title-deeds are clear, and, with the rental of the eſtate and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the ſignet; with whom, or John Robertſon writer in Edinburgh, perſons inclining to purchaſe may commune betwixt and the day of ſale; and the houſe may be ſeen by applying to John Jamieſon writer in Alloa.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George tavern in Dumfries, upon Wedneſday the 22d day of November 1780, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

FIRST. THE Lands of HURKLEDALE, otherwiſe called Hurkledale, Branthat, Footman Bridge, Killwhat, Bramble ſhaw, Duninghill and Skairs, lying in the pariſh of Cummertrees, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground, all very improveable, and within a mile of inexhauſtible lime quarries. The lands will be ſet up in one or two lots, as purchaſers deſire. Upſet price 3500 l.

SECOND. The Lands of TODHOLES, in the pariſh of Dornock, and county foreſaid, containing about three hundred acres of land, moſtly arable, and all of it very improveable, and within two miles of a very fine lime quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. Upſet price 2000 l.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to John Buſhby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnſtone in Pennerſaughs, the factor, any perſon may apply for further particulars.

SALE of LANDS in PERTHSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 15th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Twenty-ſhilling Land of WESTER TURRERICK, of Old Extent, lying in the ſheriffdom of Perth.

Theſe lands hold of the Earl of Breadalbane, for payment of a feu-duty of 11 l. 15 s. ſterling, and are of free yearly rent 35 l. 2 s. 2 d. ſterling. The purchaſer's entry to commence at Whitſunday next.

The title-deeds, which are clear, may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander M'Kenzie writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, perſons wiſhing to be further informed may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

THE Whole LANDS belonging to Capt. Gilbert M'Adam of Merkland, to be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday the 19th day of October next 1780, within the houſe of John M'Kenzie vintner in Ayr, between the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon, conſiſting of the following lots, viz.

Lot I. The Farm of LEIGHTS, in pariſh of Cumnock, comprehending the two-merk land of Cartow, the twenty-ſhilling land of Laglaff, the half-merk land of Dunſhill, the one-merk land of Aſhmark, and twenty-ſhilling lands of Leights.

The valued rent thereof, - - - L. 140 0 0

Lot II. The Fourteen-ſhilling and Six-penny Land of Old Extent of BRUNTSHIELD, called MERKLAND; and the half-merk land of Auchinlongford, in Bruntſhield, of old extent, lying in pariſh of Sorn, or Dalgain.

The valued rent thereof, - - - 75 0 0

The lands of Merkland hold of the Crown, and entitle to a vote for a member to ſerve in Parliament.

Lot III. The Sixteen-ſhilling land of MIDDLE HILLAR, lying in ſaid pariſh of Sorn.

The valued rent thereof, - - - 35 0 0

The above lands are excellent ſheep-paſture. There are both lime and coal in the farm of Merkland and Auchinlongford, and capable of great improvement, upon which there is a fine young natural wood, properly incloſed. There is alſo a conſiderable quantity of wood upon the farm of Leights, and a new-built convenient dwelling-houſe, conſiſting of eight fire-rooms, neatly finiſhed, and a good ſet of Offices. The lower part of the laſt-mentioned lands are all finely incloſed, and ſub-divided with ſubſtantial ſtone-dykes. The poſſeſſors of the ſeveral grounds will ſhow the Premiſſes; and the progreſs of writs, which are perfectly clear, with the articles and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of John Boſwell, writer in Ayr, with whom, it is requeſted ſuch of Mr M'Adam's creditors as have not lodged notes of their debts, ſpecifying the amount and grounds thereof, will do the ſame betwixt and the day of ſale.

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